AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

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1	1. (Currently Amended) A method for executing a commit instruction
2	to facilitate transactional execution on a processor, comprising:
3	encountering the commit instruction during execution of a program,
4	wherein the commit instruction marks the end of a block of instructions to be
5	executed transactionally; and
6	upon encountering the commit instruction, successfully completing
7	transactional execution of the block of instructions preceding the commit
8	instruction, wherein successfully completing the transactional execution involves
9	atomically committing changes made during the transactional execution;
10	wherein changes made during the transactional execution are not
11	committed to the architectural state of the processor until the transactional
12	execution successfully completes.
1	2. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein successfully
2	completing the transactional execution involves:
3	atomically committing changes made during the transactional execute on;
1	and

3. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein atomically committing changes made during the transactional execution involves:

resuming normal non-transactional execution.

3	treating store-marked cache lines as locked, thereby causing other
4	processes to wait to access the store-marked cache lines;
5	clearing load marks from cache lines;
6	committing store buffer entries generated during transactional execution to
7	memory, wherein committing each store buffer entry involves unmarking, and
8	thereby unlocking, a corresponding store-marked cache line; and
9	committing register file changes made during transactional execution.
1	4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein if an interfering data
2	access from another process is encountered during the transactional execution and
3	prior to encountering the commit instruction, the method further comprises:
4	discarding changes made during the transactional execution; and
5	attempting to re-execute the block of instructions.
1	5. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein for a
2	variation of the commit instruction, successfully completing the transactional
3	execution involves:
4	atomically committing changes made during the transactional execution;
5	and
6	commencing transactional execution of the block of instructions following
7	the commit instruction.
1	6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein potentially interfering
2	data accesses from other processes are allowed to proceed during the transactional
3	execution of the block of instructions.
1	7. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the block of instructions
2	to be executed transactionally comprises a critical section.

1	8. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the commit instruction
2	is a native machine code instruction of the processor.
1	9. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the commit instruction
2	is defined in a platform-independent programming language.
1	10. (Currently Amended) A computer system that supports a commit
2	instruction to facilitate transactional execution, wherein the commit instruction
3	marks the end of a block of instructions to be executed transactionally,
4	comprising:
5	a processor; and
6	an execution mechanism within the processor;
7	wherein upon encountering the commit instruction, the execution
8	mechanism is configured to successfully complete transactional execution of the
9	block of instructions preceding the commit instruction, wherein successfully
10	completing the transactional execution involves atomically committing changes
11	made during the transactional execution;
12	wherein changes made during the transactional execution are not
13	committed to the architectural state of the processor until the transactional
14	execution successfully completes.
1	11. (Currently Amended) The computer system of claim 10, wherein
2	while successfully completing transactional execution, the execution mechanism
3	is configured to:

atomically commit changes made during the transactional execution; and

resume normal non-transactional execution.

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1	12. (Original) The computer system of claim 11, wherein while
2	atomically committing changes made during the transactional execution, the
3	execution mechanism is configured to:
4	treat store-marked cache lines as locked, thereby causing other processes
5	to wait to access the store-marked cache lines;
6	clear load marks from cache lines;
7	commit store buffer entries generated during transactional execution to
8	memory, wherein committing each store buffer entry involves unmarking, and
9	thereby unlocking, a corresponding store-marked cache line; and to
10	commit register file changes made during transactional execution.
1	13. (Original) The computer system of claim 10, wherein if an
2	interfering data access from another process is encountered during the
3	transactional execution and prior to encountering the commit instruction, the
4	execution mechanism is configured to:
5	discard changes made during the transactional execution; and to
6	attempt to re-execute the block of instructions.
1	14. (Currently Amended) The computer system of claim 10, wherein if
2	a variation of the commit instruction is encountered, the execution mechanism is
3	configured to:
4	atomically commit changes made during the transactional execution; and
5	to
6	commence transactional execution of the block of instructions following
7	the commit instruction.

1	15. (Original) The computer system of claim 10, wherein the computer
2	system is configured to allow potentially interfering data accesses from other
3	processes to proceed during the transactional execution of the block of
4	instructions.
1	16. (Original) The computer system of claim 10, wherein the block of
2	instructions to be executed transactionally comprises a critical section.
1	17. (Original) The computer system of claim 10, wherein the commit
2	instruction is a native machine code instruction of the processor.
1	18. (Original) The computer system of claim 10, wherein the commit
2	instruction is defined in a platform-independent programming language.
1	19. (Currently Amended) A computer-readable storage medium storing
2	instructions that when executed by a computer cause the computer to perform a
3	method for executing a commit instruction to facilitate transactional execution,
4	comprising:
5	encountering the commit instruction during execution of a program,
6	wherein the commit instruction marks the end of a block of instructions to be
7	executed transactionally; and
8	upon encountering the commit instruction, successfully completing
9	transactional execution of the block of instructions preceding the commit
10	instruction, wherein successfully completing the transactional execution involves
11	atomically committing changes made during the transactional execution;
12	wherein changes made during the transactional execution are not
13	committed to the architectural state of the processor until the transactional
14	execution successfully completes.

- 20. (Currently Amended) The computer-readable storage medium of claim 19, wherein successfully completing transactional execution involves:

 atomically committing changes made during the transactional execution;
- 4 and
- 5 resuming normal non-transactional execution.